

# Likang Front inserting coin selector

## LK489 Manual v1.0

### Product Features

1. Suitable for a variety of metal coins;
2. CPU process control, accurate scoring;
3. Special precision/normal stall, coin smoother;
4. Optional output pulse width;
5. Prevent fishing and other means of cheating, cheat alarm;
6. Prevent diameter of the coin is 2mm less than the sample one;
7. Wire part of the whole SMT technology, quality and stability.

### Steps for usage

1. Adjust the metal piece on the rear of panel to prevent too large coins.  
(This metal piece is optional);
2. Take out the plastic coin from the slot, put your coin in;
3. According to machine's motherboard, select the output mode  
NC (normally close)/NO (normally open). Usually use NC stall
4. According to machine's motherboard, select the output pulse switch  
(20ms/40ms/100ms, usually use 20ms); ;
5. According to your coin, select the sensitivity. If you require a high accuracy, adjust it to "precision". If some true coins were misjudged as false coins, adjust it to "normal";
6. Install coin acceptor, it can be used after connecting power and signal wires.

#### Step①:

Adjust the metal piece to prevent too large coins.

Adjustment method: Loosen the screws, slide metal sheet vertically to the appropriate location. Down through, the coin diameter is smaller; upward through, the coin diameter is larger. Transfer to the appropriate position, and then tighten the screws.  
(This metal part is optional)

A



A

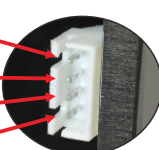


- B** Step②: Pull up, remove the red example coin, then put your reference coin.

Adjust the sensitivity slightly, the factory has adjusted to a reasonable position.



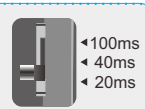
- D** Code table(gray)  
Power 12V(red)  
Signal output(white)  
Power Ground(black)  
Code table(gray)



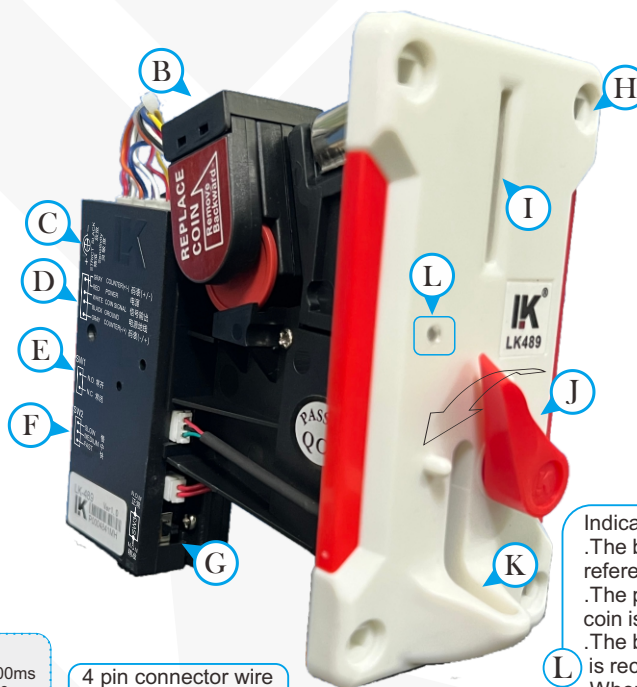
- E** Step③: Set SW1 output mode, select NC/NO, the factory setting is NC.



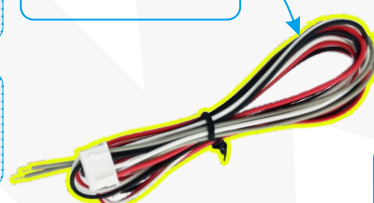
- F** Step④: Set SW2, select the output pulse switch (20 ms/40ms/100 ms), the factory setting is 20ms.



- G** Step⑤: Set SW3, select switch, select precise/normal, the factory setting is normal.



4 pin connector wire can be option



- H** Mounting holes: With a square neck screw diameter of 4mm

- I** Coin slot: Please use the coins  $\phi 20\text{mm} \sim \phi 30\text{mm}$ , the thickness of the coins is 1.2mm~2.6mm.

- J** Coin bar; When a larger diameter coin or a foreign body stuck, flip the level to exit the foreign coin.

- K** Coin mouth: False coin/foreign body from here to exit.

#### Indicator light:

- . The blue light is displayed with or without reference coin;
- . The purple light flashes once when genuine coin is received;
- . The blue light is steady when counterfeit coin is received;
- . When the power is blocked, the red light flashes slowly while the buzzer alarm sounds and the coin acceptor stops working;
- . When the coin slot is blocked, the blue light flashes quickly while the buzzer alarm sounds and the coin acceptor stops working.

### Communication circuit

Coin detected "real coin", when the circuit gives a pulse signal (the pulse signal can be selected by the switch SW1, normally closed or normally open output; SW2 switch to select pulse width, see Figure 1)

The circuit output of this product is a triode collector or MOS tube drain open output, When it is used, users are advised to use optocouplers to receive signals when designing the interface circuit (see Figure 2).

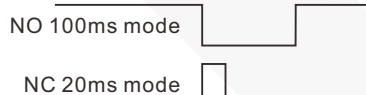
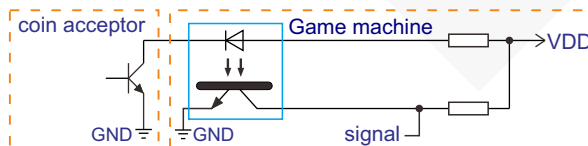
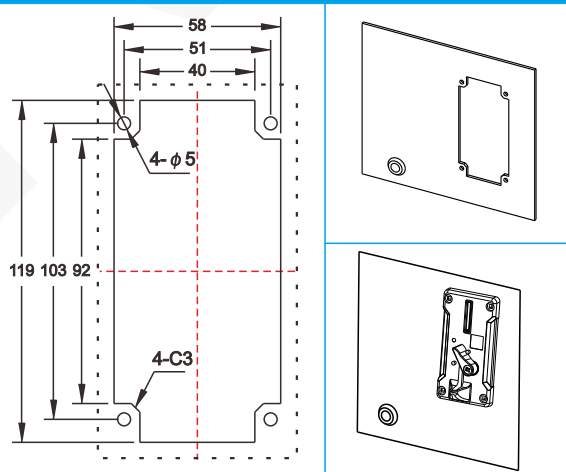


Figure 1

Figure 2

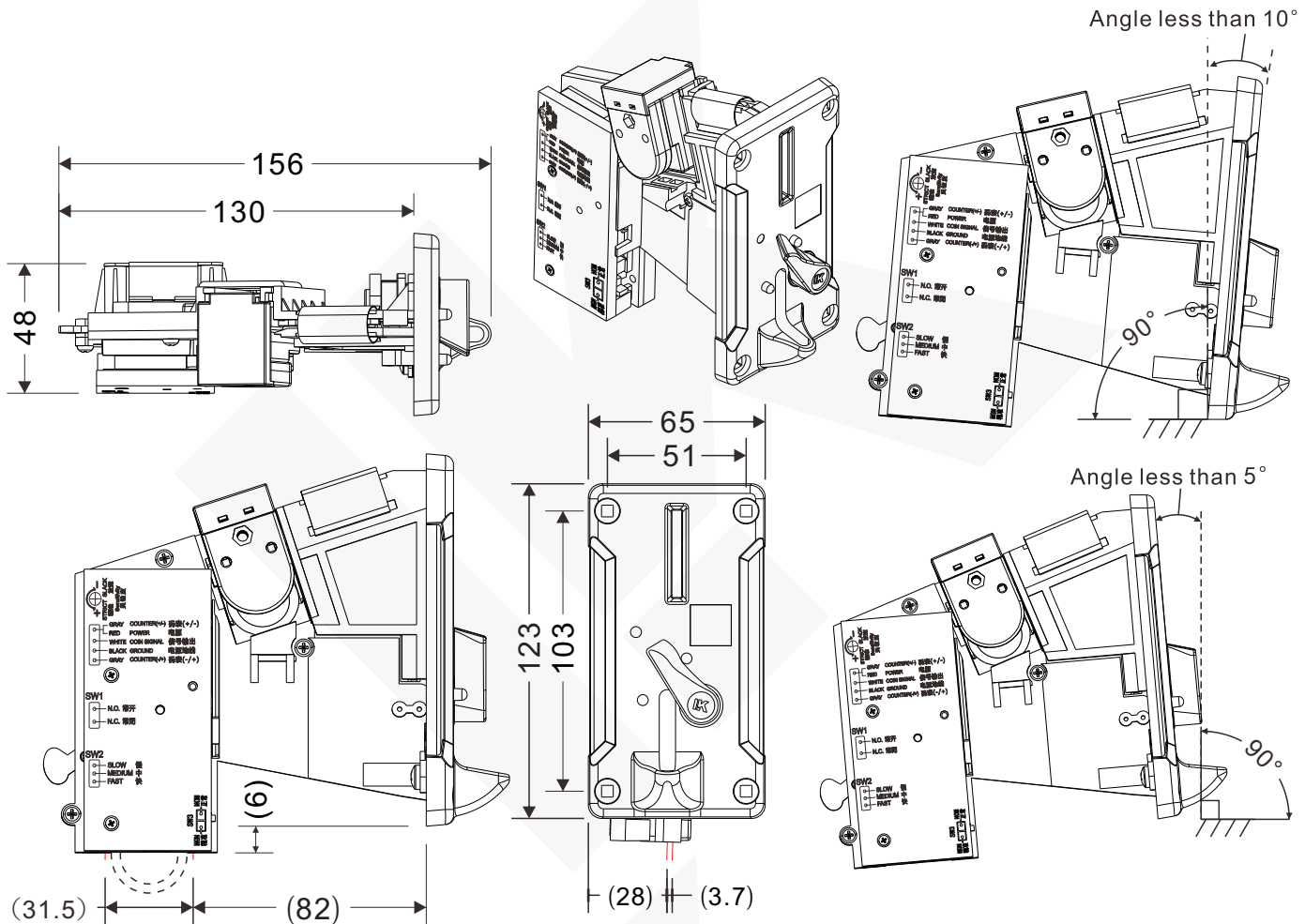


### The size diagram and effect diagram Unit:mm



## Product size Unit: mm

Note: Band ( ) is the relative size of the coin slot



### Common abnormalities handling

- A. Coin is not passed:
- 1.The existence of poor contact;
  - 2.The wiring is not correct;
  - 3.A foreign body is on the Channel;
  - 4.Power supply 12V is not normal;
  - 5.The out mouth of coin is not smooth;
  - 6.Prototype is not fit correctly;
  - 7.Coin coins if there are foreign bodies inside track , such as the electric eye position is blocked.
- B. Coin is not scoring ( eating coin ):
- 1.SW2 pulse width is not match set;
  - 2.SW1 NO/ NC is not match set;
  - 3.The signal line is unconnected , connection method is not correct;
  - 4.Coin signal and open collector output , the target board is not connected Pull-up resistor .
- C. Coin is not smooth:
- 1.Adjust the switch accuracy , precision stall : more stringent selection,use normal stall;
  - 2.The prototype is not good clip;
  - 3.The coin mouth is not smooth;
  - 4.Adjusted VR knob : clockwise screening more relaxed , counterclockwise strict.
- D. Accept counterfeit coin:
- 1.Adjust the switch stall accuracy;
  - 2.VR adjustment knob counter-clockwise : clockwise screening more relaxed.Counterclockwise strict.
- E. Code table does not move :
- 1.Wiring is not correct ; ( one end of the code table is not connected with the code table line , the other end of DC + 12V )
  - 2.The code table is bad;
  - 3.The cable resistance is too large , resulting in power mainly the code table;
  - 4.Does the supply voltage and rated voltage requirements of the code table match.
- F.Multi alarm:
- 1.The outlet is bad connected;
  - 2.If a foreign body on the coin channel;
  - 3.Reflector is off.

### Basic parameters

Operating voltage		DC12V±10%	
Standby currency		< 50mA	
Operating currency (Maximum current)		< 650mA	
Operating temperature		-15°C~65°C	
Output mode		OC.	
Output signal		20ms/40ms/100ms	
Coin diameter		20~30mm	
Coin thickness		1.2~2.6mm	
Angle assembly		-5°~5°	
Individual packaging	Meas		161*69*131mm
	Gross weight	Without wire	305g
		With wire	313g
Carton packaging	Package		30PCS/SET
	Meas		51*37*28cm
	Gross weight	Without wire	9.90KG
		With wire	10.15KG

### Assemble requirements

To prevent interference from adjacent signals, the adjacent mounting distance should be greater than 15mm.

